John Aubrey

ESQ.R *F. R. S.*

THE

OXFORD CABINET,

CONSISTING OF

ENGRAVINGS

FROM

ORIGINAL PICTURES,

IN THE

Ashmolean Museum,

AND OTHER

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLECTIONS;

WITH

Biographical Anecdotes,

BY

JOHN AUBREY, F. R. S.

AND OTHER

CELEBRATED WRITERS.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR JAMES CAULFIELD,

WILLIAM STREET, ADELPHI.

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Published by J Caulfield Dec.r 1. 1797

William Aubrey

DOCTOR of LAWS

WILLIAM AUBREY,

DOCTOR *of* LAWS.

WILLIAM AUBREY, the ſecond ſon of Thomas Aubrey, the fourth ſon of Hopkin Aubrey, of Abercumvrig, in the countie of Brecon. eſq. in the 66th year of his age, or thereabouts, and on the 25th of June, in the year of our Lord 1595, departed this life, and was buried in the cathedrall-church of St. Paul in London, on the north-ſide of the chancell, over againſt the tombe of ſir John Maſon, knight, at the baſe or foot of a great pillar ſtanding upon the higheſt ſtep of certain degrees or ſtaires riſing into the quire eaſtward from the ſame pillar, towards the tombe of the right honourable the lord William earle of Pembroke; and his funeralls were performed the 23d of July, 1595.

This gentleman in his tender yeares learned the firſt grounds of grammar in the college of Brecon, in Brecknock towne; and from thence, about his age of fourteen yeares, he was ſent by his parents to the univerſity of Oxford, where, under the tuition and inſtruction of one Mr. Morgan, a great learned man, in few yeares he ſo much profited in humanity and other recommendable knowledge

eſpecially in rhetorique and hiſtories, as that he was found to be fit for the ſtudie of the civill-law, and thereupon was alſo elected into the fellowſhip of All Souls colledge in Oxford, where the ſame lawe hath alwayes much flouriſhed; in which colledge he earneſtly ſtudied and diligently applied himſelfe to the lectures and exerciſe of the houſe, as that he there attained the degree of doctor of the law civill at his age of 25 yeares; and immediately after he had beſtowed on him the q. publique lecture of law in the univerſity, the which he read with ſo great a commendation, as that his fame for learning and knowledge was ſpred far abroad, and he alſo eſteemed worthy to be called to action in the commonwealth; wherefore ſhortly after he was made judge marſhall of the queen's armies at St. Quintin's in France, which warrs finiſhed, he returned into England, and determining with himſelfe in more peaceable manner, and according to his former education, to paſs on the courſe of his life in the exerciſe of law, he became an advocate of the arches, and ſo reſted many yeares, but with ſuch fame and credit, as well for his rare ſkill and ſcience in the law, as alſo his ſound judgement and good experience therein, as that of men of beſt judgement he was generally accounted peerleſſe in that facultie; whereupon, as occaſion fell out for imployment of a civilian, his ſervice was often uſed as well within the realme as in foreign countries, in which employments he alwaies uſed ſuch care and diligence and good circumſpec-

tion, as that his valour and vertues dayly more appearing miniſtered means to his further advancement: in ſoe much that he was preferred to be one of the councell of the marches of Wales, and ſhortly after placed maſter of the chancery, and the appointed judge of the audience, and conſtituted vicar general to the lord arch-biſhop of ..... through the whole province; and laſt, by the eſpecial grace of the queenes moſt excellent majeſtie q. Elizabeth, he was taken to her highneſſe nearer ſervice, and made one of the maſters of requeſt in ordinarie. All which titles and offices (the maſterſhip, of chancery, which ſeemed not competible with the office of maſter of requeſtes, only excepted) he by her princely favour poſſeſſed and enjoyed until the time of his death. Beſides the great learning and wiſdome that this gentleman was plentifully endowed withall, nature had alſo framed him ſo courteous of diſpoſition and affable of ſpeech, ſo ſweet of converſation and amiable behaviour, that there was never any in his place better beloved all his life, nor he himſelfe more eſpecially favoured of her majeſtie and the greateſt perſonages in the realme in any part of his life than he was, when he drew neareſt his death. He was of ſtature not tall, nor yet over low, not groſſe in bodie, and yet of good habit, ſomewhat inclineing to fatneſſe of viſage in his youth, round, well favoured, well coloured, and lovely; and albeit in his latter yeares ſickneſſe had much impared his ſtrength, and the freſhneſſe of his hew, yet there

remained theſe ſtill to the laſt in his countenance, ſuch comely and decent gravity, as that the change rather added unto them, than ought diminiſhed his former dignitie. He left behind him when he died, by a virtuouſe gentlewoman, Wilgiford, his wife, the firſt daughter of Mr. John Williames, of Tairnton, in the countie of Oxford, whom he married very young a maiden, and enjoyed to his death, that both having lived together in great love and kindneſſe by the ſpace of forty yeares, three ſons and ſix daughters, all of them maried and having iſſue as followeth.

His eldeſt ſon Edward married unto Joane, daughter and one of the heires of William Havard, in the countie of Brecon, esq. His ſecond ſon Thomas married Mary, the daughter and heire of Anthony Maunſell, of Llantrithed, in the county of Glamorgan, eſq. His third ſon John being then of the age of 18 yeares (or much thereabouts) was married to Rachel one of the daughters of Rich. Danvers of Tockenham in Com. Wilts, eſq.

1) His eldeſt daughter, Elizabeth, maried to Thomas Norton, of Norwood, in the countie of Kent, eſq: His ſecond daughter, Mary, maried William Herbert, of Krickhowell, in the countie of Brecknock, eſq. His third daughter, Joane, maried with ſir Daniel Dun, knight

and doctor of the civill law. His fourth daughter, Wilgiford, maried to Riſe Kenis, of Llanvay, in the county of Monmouth, eſq. His fifth daughter, Lucie, maried to Hugh Powell, gent. His ſixth and youngeſt daughter, Anne, maried to John Partridge, of Wiſhanger, in the countie of Gloceſter, eſq. Of every of the which ſince his death there hath proceeded a plentiful iſſue.

Mem. He was one of the delegates (together with Dr. Dale, &c.) for the tryall of Mary queen of Scots, and was a great ſtickler for the ſaving of her life; which kindneſſe was remembred by king James at his coming into England, who aſked after him, and ſome probably thought would have made him lord keeper; but he dyed, as appears, a little before that good opportunity happened. His majeſtie ſent for his two eldeſt ſonnes, and knighted the two eldeſt, and invited them to court, which they modeſtly, and perhaps prudently, declined; they prefered a countrey life.—You may find him mentioned in the Hiſtory of Mary Queen of Scots, 8vo. written by Hayward; as alſo in Thuanus's Annales, under that title which be pleaſed to ſee and inſert his words here, in honour to the doctor's *manes*.—Dr. Zouch mentions him with reſpect in his *De Jure Feciali*; and, as I remember, he is quoted by ſir Edw. Coke, lord chief juſtice of the

king's bench, in his Reports, about the legitimacy of the earle of Hertforde — Q. If it was Edward the father, or els his ſon William, about the mariage with the lady Arabella Stuart.—He was a good ſtateſman, and queen Elizabeth loved him, and was wont to call him *her little doctor*. Sir Joſeph Williamſon, principall ſecretary of eſtate (firſt under-ſecretary), Roe told me, that in the letter-office are a great many letters of his to the queen and councell. He ſate many times as lord keeper, and gave many decrees.

The learned John Dee was his great friend and kinſman, as I find by letters between them in the cuſtody of Elias Aſhmole, eſq. John Dee wrote a book, the Soveraignty of the Sea, dd. dedicated to queen Elizabeth, which was printed in folio. Mr. Aſhmole hath it, and alſo the originall copie, of J. Dee's hand writing; and annexed to it is a letter of his coſen, Dr. William Aubrey, whoſe advice he deſired in his writing on that ſubject. He purchaſed Abercumvrig (the ancient ſeate of the family) of his coſen Aubrey. He built the great houſe at Brecknock; his ſtudie looks on the riuer Uſke. He could ride nine miles togeather on his owne land in Breconſhire. In Wales and England he left 2500l. per annum, whereof there is now none left in the family. He made one Hugh George (his chiefe clark) his executor, who ran away into Ireland, and cofened all the legatees; and among other my grandfather (his youngeſt ſon) for

the addition of whoſe eſtate he had contracted with ..... for Pembridge-Caſtle, in the countie of Hereford, which appears by his will, and for which his executor was to have payed. He made a deed of entaile 36 Eliz. [15.] which is alſo mentioned in his will, whereby he entails the Brecon. eſtate on the iſſue male of his eldeſt ſon, and in defailer, to ſkip the ſecond ſon (for whom he had well provided, and had maried a great fortune), and to come to the third. The eldeſt had ſeaven ſonnes; and his eldeſt ſon ſir William, had alſo ſeaven ſonnes; and ſo I am here the eighteenth man in remainder, which puts me in mind of Dr. Donne.

" For what doeth it availe,
" To he the twentieth man in an entaile ?"

Old judge Atkins remembered Dr. A. when he was a boy: he lay at his father's houſe in Glouceſterſhire: he kept his coach, which was rare in thoſe dayes: the judge told me they then (vulgarly) called it a *quitch*. I have his originall picture; he had a delicate, quick, lively, and piercing black eie, freſh complexion, and a ſevere eie browe. The figure in his monument at St. Paule's is not like him; it is too big. *Heroum filii nox*, he engroſſed all the witt of the family, ſo that none deſcended from him can pretend to any. 'Twas pitty that

Dr. Fuller had not mentioned him among his worthys in that countie.

The inſcription on his monument in St. Paul's church

" Gulielmo Aubreo, clara fami-
" lia in Breconia, orto, LL. in Ox-
" onia doctori, ac regio profeſſori,
" archiepiſcopi Cantuarienſi cauſa-
" rum auditori, et vicario in ſpi-
" ritualibus generali, exercitus regii
" ad St. Quintin ſupremo juridico,
" in limitaneum Walliæ conſillum
" adſcito, cancellariæ magiſtro, et
" reginæ Elizabethæ a ſupplicam
" Libellis — viro exquiſita eruditione ſingulari prudentia,
" et moribus ſuaviſſimis qui (tribus filiis, et ſex filiabus
" e Wilgiforde uxore ſuſceptis) æternam in Chriſtio vi-
" tam expectans animam Deo xxiij Julij 1595. Ætatis
" ſuæ 66. placidè reddidit.

" Optimo patri Edvardus
" et Thomas, milites,
" ac Joannes, armiger,
" filij meſtiſſimi poſuerunt."

Linguæ Cymraecæ inſtitutiones accuratæ J. Dav. Rhæſus. fol. Lond. 1592. pag. 182.

. . . . . " Cæterum nunc & propter eorum
" authoritatem & quod huic loco inter alia maximè qua-
" drent, non pigebit antiquiſſima talieſſini Cambrobry-
" tannica carmina ſubjungere, furtim qua mea eſt au-
" dacia) et eo neſciente, à me ſurrepta, et clanculum

calamo commiſſa, ex ore, veſperi fortuitò juxta proprium ignem pro ſolito in ſua cathedra confidentis, et hæc una cum aliis carminibus Memoriter, et non ſine delectatione quædam decorà proferentis ornatiſſimis et doctiſſimi Viri Domini Gulielmi Aubræi Cambrobrytanni, ab Illuſtr: Aubræorum familia oriundi, linguæ Cambrobrytannicæ peritiſſimi; eximiique Patriæ ſuæ Decoris et Ornamenti; Juris utrinſque Doctoris celeberrimi, ac Regiæ Majeſtati a ſupplicum Libellis conſtituti; Domini et amici optimi perpetuoque colendi, nobiſque amicis jam ſtrennas et auxiliatrices manus porrigentis; quo cititius et Magis proſperè Elucubrationes hæ ad noſtratium et aliorum utilatatem Prælo committebantur Carmina verò ſunt hujus modi.

q. if it is not mencioned in the Welſh preface.

. . . : . . . Stephens the Clarke of St. Benet's Paule's Wharfe, tells me, that Dr. W. Aubrey gave xx^{s}. per annum for ever to that Pariſhe.

This Dr. W. Aubrey was related to the firſt W. E. of Pembroke two wayes: by Melin, and Philip ap Elider; [the Welſh-men are all kinne:] and it is exceeding probable that the Earle was inſtrumentall in his riſe; when the E. of Pemb. was Generall at St. Quintins in France, Dr. Aubrey was his Judge Advocat.

As appears by comparing the old pedigre at Wilton with that of the Aubrey's.

In the Doctor's will is mention of a great piece of

Silver Plate, the bequeſt of the Right Honourable the Earle of Pembroke.

Mem. Old Judge Atkins (the father) told me, that the Portugall Ambaſſador was tryed for his life, for killing Mr. Greenway in the new-exchange,* upon the precedent of the Biſhop of Roſſe Scotch, by Dr. W. Aubrey's advice.

Mem. Dr. Cruzo of Doctors Commons, hath the MSS. of this Biſhops Tryall.

J. Whitgift A. B. Cant: was his Guardian: and the Doctor's great Friend. I have heard my Grandmother ſay, that her huſband told her, that his Grace kept a noble houſe, and that with admirable order, and œconomie: and that there was not one woman in the family.

Vide the Abp. of Canterbury's caſe in Sir Edw. Coke's Reportes, where he is mentioned.

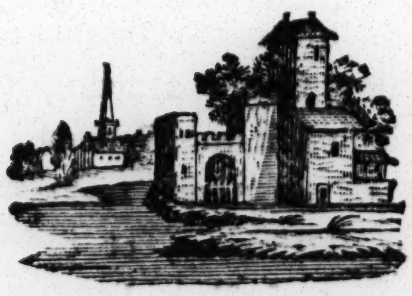
Mem. Mr. Shuter the Proctor told me, that the Doctor appealed to Rome about the E. of Hertford's ſuite. temp. R. Eliz.

* It was Don Pantaleon de Saa, the Ambaſſador's brother, who was beheaded for the fact, ſee Pennant's, London, Edit. 3d. page. 144.

Mem. The Penkenol (i) Chiefe, of our Family is my coſen Aubrey of Llannelly in Brecknockſhire of about 60l. or 80l. P. annum inheritance: and the Doctor ſhould have given a diſtinction; for want of which on a badge on one of his ſervants blue coates, his couſin W. Aubrey alſo was the perſon, the chiefe plucked it off.

When he lay dyinge, he deſired them to ſend for a *good man*, they thought he meant Dr. Goodman, Deane of St. Paule's, but he meant a *Prieſt*, as I have heard my Cos: Jo: Madock ſay.

N. B. Theſe memorandums appear on the margin of the original text without any reference to the matter, and are therefore ſubjoined at the end of the Doctor's article.



Sir FRANCIS BACON, *Knt.*

BARON *of* VERULAM *and* VISCOUNT ST. ALBANS, *and* LORD CHANCELLOR *of* ENGLAND.

Vide his Life Writt by Dr. W. Rawley before Baconi Reſuſcitatio. in fol.

It appears by this following Inſcription, that Mr. Jeremiah Betenham of Gray's-Jnne, was his Lordſhips intimate and dearely beloved friend. This inſcription is on the Freeze of the ſummer-houſe on the mount in the upper garden of Gray's-Jnne, built by the Lord Chancellor Bacon, (the north ſide of the Js: is now loſt, the Fane was a Cupid drawing his Bowe.) Franciſcus Bacon Regis-Solicitator Generalis Executor Teſtamenti Jeremie Betenham nuper Lectoris hujus Hoſpitij, viri innocentis, et abſtinentis, et contemplativi, Hanc Sedem in memoriam ejuſdem Jeremie extruxit, Anno Dm. 1609.

r..... Hiſt. & I thinke Sir Anth. Weldon.

In his Lordſhip's proſperity Sir Fulke Grevil, Lord Brooke was his great friend and acquaintance, but when he was in diſgrace and want, he was ſo unworthy as to

forbid his butler to let him have any more ſmall beer, which he had often ſent for, his ſtomach being nice, and the ſmall beare of Gray's-Jnne not liking his palet. This has donne his memorie more diſhonour, then Sir Ph: Sydney's friendſhip engraven on his monument hath donne him honour.

. . . . . Faucet of Marybon in the county of Midd: Eſq: was his friend and acquaintance, as appears by his letter, which I copied from his owne hand-writing; (an elegant Roman hand) 'tis in the hands of Walter Charlton, M. D. who begged it not long ſince of Mr. Faucet's grandſonne.

Richard Earle of Dorſet, was a great admirer and friend of the Lord Ch: Bacon: and was wont to have Sir Tho: Billingſley * along with him, to remember and to putt down in writing my Lords ſayings at table.

Mr. Ben: Johnſon was one of his friends and acquaintance, as doeth appeare by his excellent verſes on his Lordſhips Birth-day: in his 2d vol: and in his underwoods, where he gives him a character and concludes *that* about his time and within his view, were borne all the witts that could honour a nation or help ſtudie. He came often to Sir John Danvers at Chelſey; Sir Jo: told me that when his Lordſhip had wrote the Hiſt. of Hen: 7. he ſent the manuſcript copie to him to deſire his opinion of it before 'twas printed, qd. Sir John, your Lordſhip knowes that I am no ſcholar, tis no matter ſaid my Lord

* Was the beſt Horſeman in England, and out of England, no man exceeded him: He taught this Earle, and his 30 *Gentlemen* to *ride* the greate-horſe. He taught the Prince Elector Palatine of the Rhine and his brothers. He ended his dayes at the Counteſſe of Thanets da: and co: heire of Rich: E. of Dorſet . . . . . 167. dyed praying on his knees.

Edward Lord Herbert of Cherbery, Jo: Dun. Deane of P. Geo. Herbert.

I know what a ſcholar can ſay, I would know what you can ſay. Sir John read it, and gave his opinion, what he miſliked (which I am ſorry I have forgott) which my Lord acknowledged to be true, and mended it, why ſaid he, a ſcholar would never have told me this.

Mr. Tho: Hobbes (Malmeſburienſis) was beloved by his Lordſhip, who was wonte to have him walke with him, in his delicate groves, when he did meditate: and when a notion darted into his mind, Mr. Hobbs was preſently to write it downe: and his Lordſhip was wont to ſay that he did it better than any one els about him: for that, many times when he read their notes, he ſcarce underſtood what they writt becauſe they underſtood it not clearly themſelves. In ſhort all that were great and good loved and honoured him.

Sir Edw: Coke Lord Chiefe Juſtice, always envyed him, and would be undervalueing his Lawe, as you may find by my Lords letters, and I knew old Lawyers that remembred it,

He was Lord Protector during King James's Progreſſe into Scotland, and gave Audience in great State to Ambaſſadors, in the Banquetting-houſe at White-Hall. His Lordſhip would many times have Muſique in the next roome where he meditated. The Aviary at Yorke-houſe was built by his Lordſhip; it did coſt £300. At every meale according to the ſeaſon of the yeare, he had his table ſtrewed with ſweet herbes and flowers, which he

ſayd did refreſh his ſpirits and memorie. When his Lordſhip was at his country-houſe at Gorhambury, St. Alban's ſeemed as if the court had heen there ſo nobly did he live. His ſervants had liveries with his creſt.* His water-men were more imployed by gentlemen, then any other, even the Kings.

* A Boare.

King James ſent a Buck to him, and he gave the keeper fifty pounds, none of his ſervants durſt appear before him, without Spaniſh leather-bootes: for he would ſmell the neates-leather, which offended him.

He was wont to ſay to his ſervant, Hunt, (who was a notable thrifty man and loved this world, and the only ſervant he had, that he could never get to becomebound for him) *The world was made for Man* (Hunt!) *and not man for the world.* Hunt left an eſtate of 1000 Per ann. in Somerſet.

The Eaſte India Merchants preſented his Lordſhip with a Cabinet of Jewells, which his Page Mr. Cockaine received, and deceived his Lord.

His Lordſhip was a good Poet, but conceal'd, as appears by his Letters. See excellent verſes of his Lordſhips which Mr. Farnaby tranſlated, into Greeke, and printed both in his Ανθολογιαι.

Sc: The world's a bubble and the Life of Man
Leſs then a Span, &c.

Apothegmata.

His Lordſhip being in yorke houſe garden lookeing on Fiſhers, as they were throwing their nett, aſked them, what they would take for their draught; they anſwered *ſo much*, his Lordſhip would offer them no more but *ſo much*, they drew up their nett; and in it were only 2 or 3 little fiſhes his Lordſhip then told them, it had been better for

them to have taken his offer, they replied, they hoped to have had a better draught; but ſayd his Lordſhip "*Hope is a good Breakfaſt but an ill Supper.*"

When his Lordſhip was in dis-favour, his neighbours hearing how much he was indebted came to him with a motion to buy Oake-wood of him. H s Lordſhip told them—He would not ſell his Feathers.

The Earl of Mancheſter, being removed from his place of Lord Chiefe Juſtice of the Common-Pleas, to be Lord Preſident of the Councell, told my Lord (upon his fall) *that he was ſorry to ſee him made ſuch an example.* Lord Bacon replied, *it did not trouble him, ſince he was made a Preſident.*

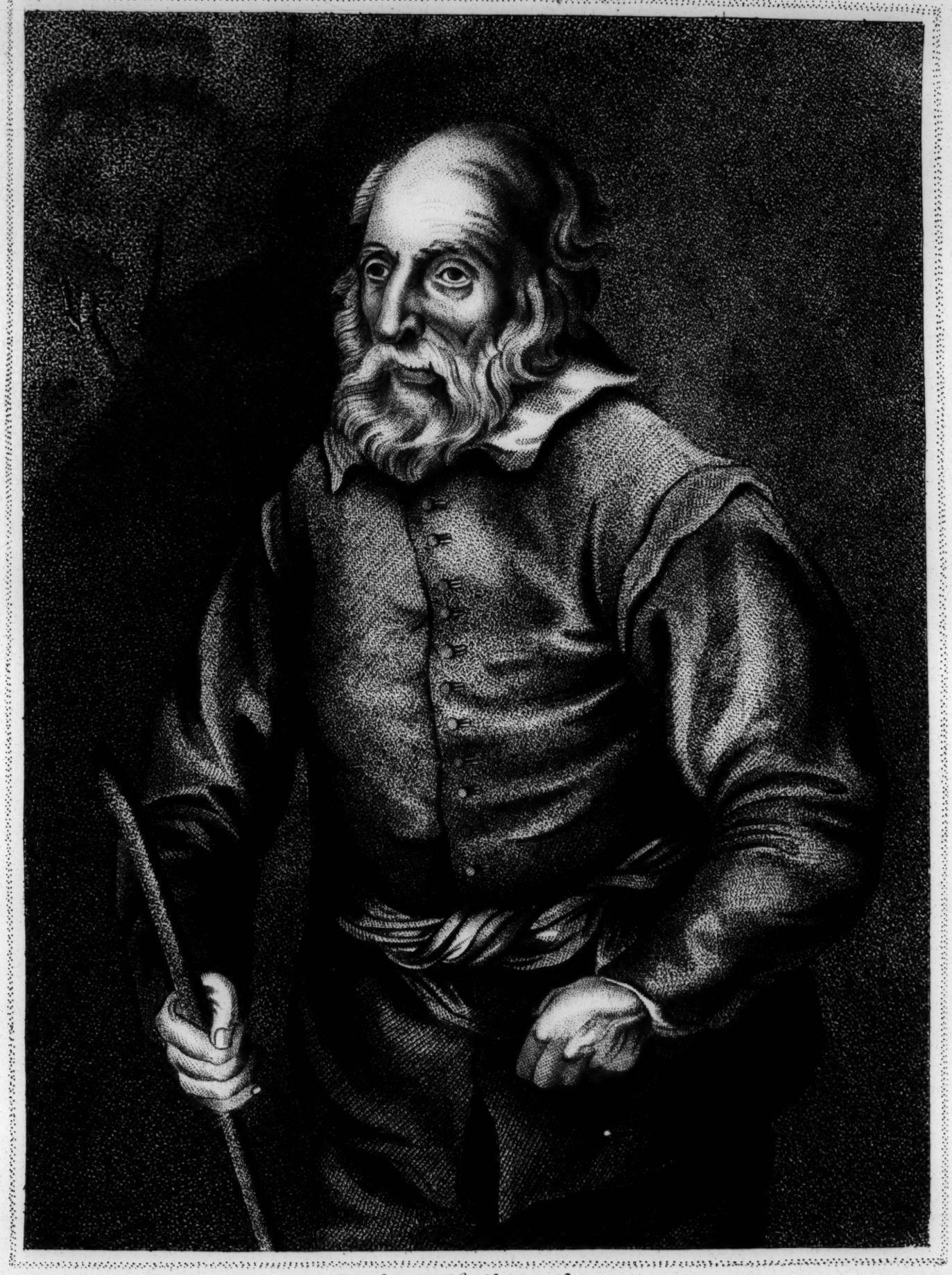
The Biſhop of London did cutt downe a noble clowd of Trees at Fulham, the Lord Chancellor told him, that he was a good Expounder of darke places.

Upon his being in dis-favour, his Servants ſuddenly went away, he compared them to the flying of the vermin, when the houſe was falling.

One told his Lordſhip, it was now time to looke about him, he reply'd, I do not looke about me, I looke above me.

Moſt of theſe informations I have from Sir John Danvers.

Sir Julius Cæſar [maſter of the Rolles] ſent to his Lordſhip in his neceſſity a hundred pounds for a preſent, q. *de hoc* of Mich: Malet. His Lordſhip would often drinke a good draught of Strong-Beer [March-Beer] bedwards to lay his working fancy aſleep: which other-



Published by J. Caulfield, Dec.r 1. 1797.

Thomas Parr,

The Old Man of Shropshire.

wiſe would keepe him from ſleeping great part of the night.

I remember Sir John Danvers told me, that his Lordſhip much delighted in his pretty curious garden at Chelſey, and as he was walking *there* one time, he fell downe in a Sowne; my Lady Danvers, rubbed his face, temples, &c. and gave him cordiall water; as ſoon as he came to himſelfe, ſayd he, madam I am no good footman. Three of his Lordſhips Servants* kept their Coaches and ſome kept Race-horſes. His Dowager maried her Gentleman-Uſher, Sir Thomas (I thinke) Underhill, whom ſhe made deafe and blind, with too much of Venus. She was living ſince the beheading of the late King. Q. where and when ſhe dyed.

He had a delicate lively hazel Eie; Dr. Harvey told me, it was like the Eie of a Viper.

I have now forgott what Mr. Buſhell ſayd, whether his Lordſhip enjoyed his Muſe beſt at night or in the morning. Mr. Hobbs told me that the cauſe of his Lordſhips death, was trying an Experiment, as he was takeing the aire in a Coach with Dr. Witherborne [a Scotch-man Phyſitian to the King] towards High-gate, ſnow lay on the ground; and it came into my Lord's thoughts, why fleſh might not be preſerved in ſnow, as in ſalt. They were reſolved, they would try the Experiment preſently, they alighted out of the Coach, and went

* Sir Tho. Meutys, Mr. Buſhell, Mr. ..... Idney. r. Sir Anthony Weldon's Court of Kg. James.

He was a Παιδεραστη; his Ganimeds & Favourites tooke Bribes but his Lordſhip alwayes gave Judgement Sed æquem & bonum: his decrees in Chancery ſtand firme. (1) there are fewer of his decrees reverſt, then of any other Chancellor.

into a poore womans houſe at the bottome of Highgate-hill, and bought a Hen, and made the woman exenterate it and then ſtuffed the bodie with ſnow, and my Lord did help to doe it himſelfe. The ſnow ſo chilled him, that he immediately fell ſo ill, that he could not returne to his Lodgings [I ſuppoſe then at Grays Inne] but went to the Earle of Arundell's Houſe at Highgate, where they putt him into a good bed warmed with a panne, but it was a damp bed that had not been layn in, in about a yeare before, which gave him ſuch a cold, that in 2 or 3 dayes as I remember he told me, he died of ſuffocation.

Mr. George Herbert Orator of the Univerſity of Cambridge, has made excellent verſes on this great man. So has Mr. Abraham Cowley in his Pindariques. Mr. Tho: Randolph of Trinity Coll: in Cambridge: has in his Poems, verſes on him.

He had a uterine brother,* Anthony Bacon, who was a very great Stateſman, and much beyond his Brother Francis for the Politiques, a lame man, he was a Penſioner to, and lived with ..... Earl of Eſſex: and to whom he dedicates the firſt edition of his Eſſayes, a little book no bigger than a Primer, which I have ſeen in the Bodlyan Library.

* his mother was ..... Cooke Siſter of .... Cook of Giddy-hall in Eſſex. 2d. wife to Sir Nich: Bacon.

His Siſters were ingenioſe, and well bred, they well underſtood the uſe of the Globes, as you may find in the preface of Mr. Blundervill of the Sphere; ſee if it is not

dedicated to them, one of them was maried to Sir John Cunſtable of Yorkſhire; to this bro: in-lawe he dedicated his ſecond *Edition of his Eſſays in* 8vo. *his laſt in* 4to. *to the Duke of Bucks.*

I will write ſomething of Verulam,* and his Houſe at Gorhambury. At Verulam is to be ſeen in ſome few places, ſome remaines of the Wall of this Citie; which was in compaſs about . . . . miles. This magnanimous Lord Chancellor had a great mind to have made it a Citie again: and he had deſigned it, to be built with great uniformity: but Fortune denyed it to him, though ſhe proved kinder to the great Cardinal Richelieu, who lived both to deſigne, and finiſh that ſpacious Towne of Richelieu,† where he was borne: before an obſcure and ſmall Village. Within the bounds of the walles of this old Citie of Verulam [his Lordſhips Baronry] was Verulam-Houſe, about ½ a mile from St. Albans: which his Lordſhip built, the moſt ingeniouſely contrived little pile, that ever I ſaw. No queſtion but his lordſhip was the chiefeſt Architect,‡ but he had for his aſſiſtant, a favourite of his [a St. Albans-Man] Mr. Dobſon, (who was his Lordſhips right hand) a very ingeniouſe perſon [Maſter of the Alienation office] but he ſpending his eſtate upon Woemen [luxuriouſly] neceſſity forced his ſon Will: Dobſon, to be the moſt excellent Painter that England hath yet bred. q. obyt oct. 1646.

* Verolamium Virolamium Caſſivelani oppidum.

† The Ichnographie &c. of this Towne and Palais is nobly engraved

‡ I am ſorry I meaſured not the Front, and breadth: but I little ſuſpected it would be pulled downe for the ſale of the materialls.

——— Yet there happened in my time, one

noble ſpeaker, Dominus Verulamus, who was full of gravity in his ſpeaking. His language (where he could ſpare or paſſe-by a jeſt) was nobly cenſorious, no man ever ſpake more neatly, more preſly, more weightily, or ſuffered leſſe emptineſſe, leſſe idleneſs in what he utter'd. No member of his ſpeech but conſiſted of the owne graces: his hearers could not cough, or looke aſide from him, without loſſe. He commanded where he ſpoke, and had his Judges angry, and pleaſed at his devotion. No man had their affections more in his power. The feare of every man that heard him was, leſt he ſhould make an end.

Cicero is ſaid to be the only wit, that the People of Rome had equall'd to their Empire, *Ingenium par Ingenio*. We had many, and in their ſeverall Ages, (to take in but the former Seculum) Sir Thomas Moore, the elder Wiat; Henry Earle of Surrey; Chaloner, Smith, Eliot, B. Gardiner, were for their times admirable. Sir Nic: Bacon was ſingular and almoſt alone. In the beginning of Q. Elizabeth's time Sir Phillip Sydney, and Mr. Hooker (in different matter) grew great maſters of wit, and Language; and in whom all vigour of Invention, and ſtrength of Judgment met. The Earle of Eſſex, noble and high; and Sir Walter Rawleigh, not to be contemn'd, either for judgment or ſtile. Sir Henry Saville grave, and truly letter'd. Sir Edwin Sandys, excellent in both: Lord Egerton, the Chancellor, a grave, and great Orator: and

beſt when he was provok'd. But his learned and able (though unfortunate) Succeſſor is he, who hath fill'd up all numbers: and performed that in our tongue, which may be compar'd or preferr'd, either to inſolent Greece, or haughty Rome. In ſhort within his view, and about his times, were all the wits borne, that could honour a language, or help ſtudy. Now things dayly fall: Wits grow downeward, and Eloquence growes backward: ſo that he may be nam'd and ſtand as the marke, and *ακμη* of our language.

I have ever obſerved it, to have been the office of a wiſe Patriot, among the greateſt affaires of the ſtate: to take care of the Commonwealth of Learning. For ſchooles, they are the Seminaries of State: and nothing is worthier the ſtudy of a ſtateſman, than the part of the Republick, which we call the advancement of Letters, witneſſe the care of Julius Cæſar, who in the heate of the Civill-warre, writ his Bookes of Analogie, and dedicated them to Tully. This made Lord St Albans, entitle his worke, *Novum Organum* which though by moſt of ſuperficiall men, who cannot get beyond the Title of Nominals it is not penetrated, nor underſtood: it really openeth all defects of Learning whatſoever and is a Booke.

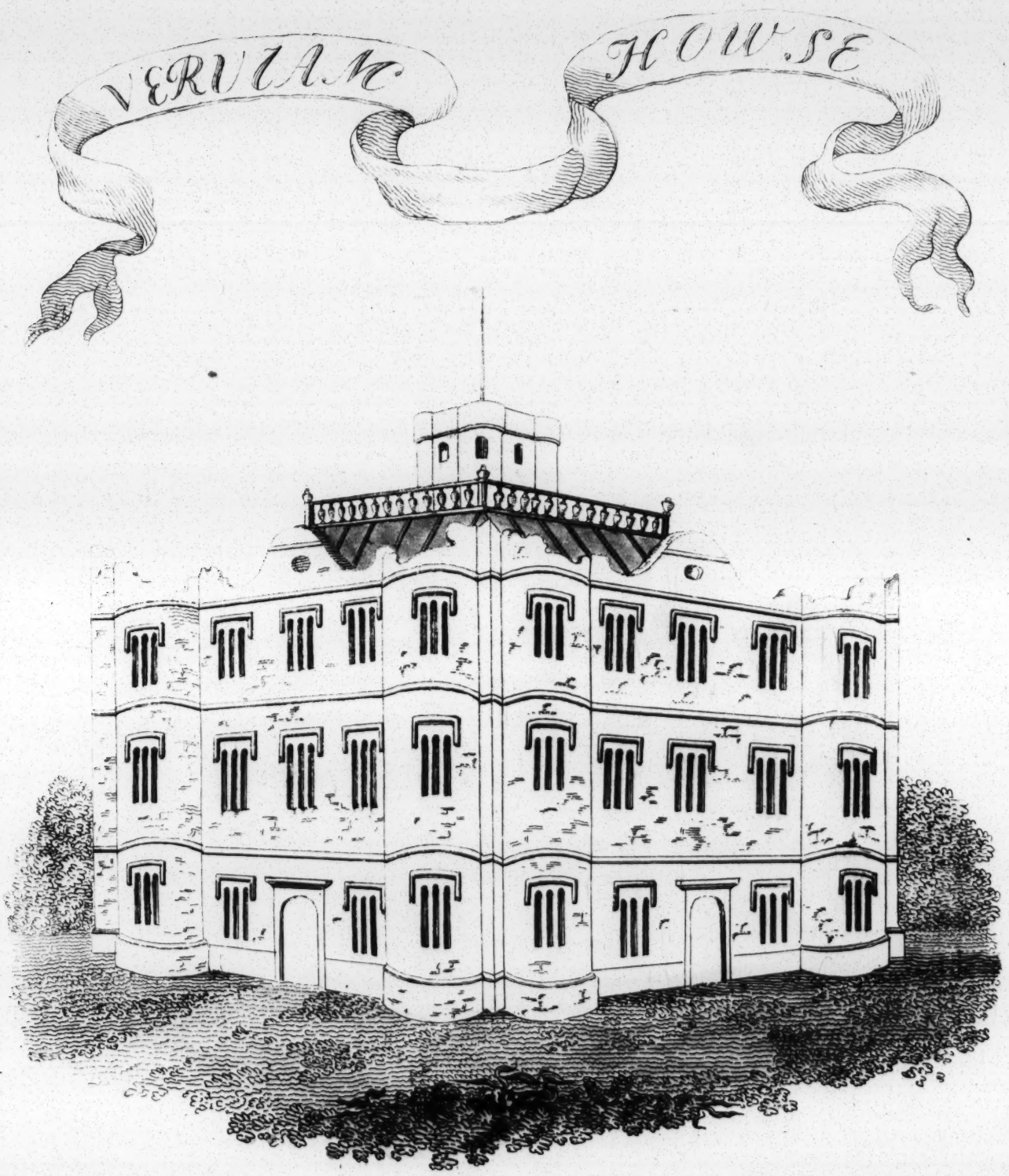
Qui longum noto ſcriptori porriget ævum.

My conceit of his perſon was never increaſed toward him, by his place, or honours; But I have, and doe re-

verence him for the greatneſſe that was only proper to himſelfe, in that he ſeem'd to me ever by his worke one of the greateſt men, and moſt worthy of admiration, that had been in many Ages. In his adverſity I ever prayed, that God would give him ſtrength: for Greatnes he could not want. Neither could I condole in a word or Syllable for him; as knowing no accident could doe harme to vertue; but rather helpe to make it manifeſt.

LORD BACON's BIRTH-DAY.

Haile happy Genius of this antient pile!
How comes it all things ſo about thee ſmile?
The fire, the Wine, the Men! and in the midſt
Thou ſtandyſt, as if ſome Myſterie thou did'st!
Pardon, I read it in thy face, the day
For whoſe returnes, and may, all theſe pray,
And ſo doe I, This is the ſixtieth yeare
Since Bacon, and my Lord was borne, and here
Sonne to the grave wiſe Keeper of the Seale,
Fame, and Foundation of the Engliſh weale,
What then his Father was, that ſince is he,
Now with a title more to the degree.
England's High-Chancellour, the deſtin'd heire
In his ſoft Cradle to his Fathers Chaire.
Whoſe even thred the Fates ſpin round and full,
Out of their Chiefeſt and their Whiteſt Wool.
'Tis a brave cauſe of Joy, let it be knowne
For 'twere a narrow gladneſſe, kept thine owne,
Give me a deep-crown'd Bowle, that I may ſing,
In rayſing him the wiſdom of my King.


VERULAM HOUSE

SOME ACCOUNT OF VERULAM HOUSE.

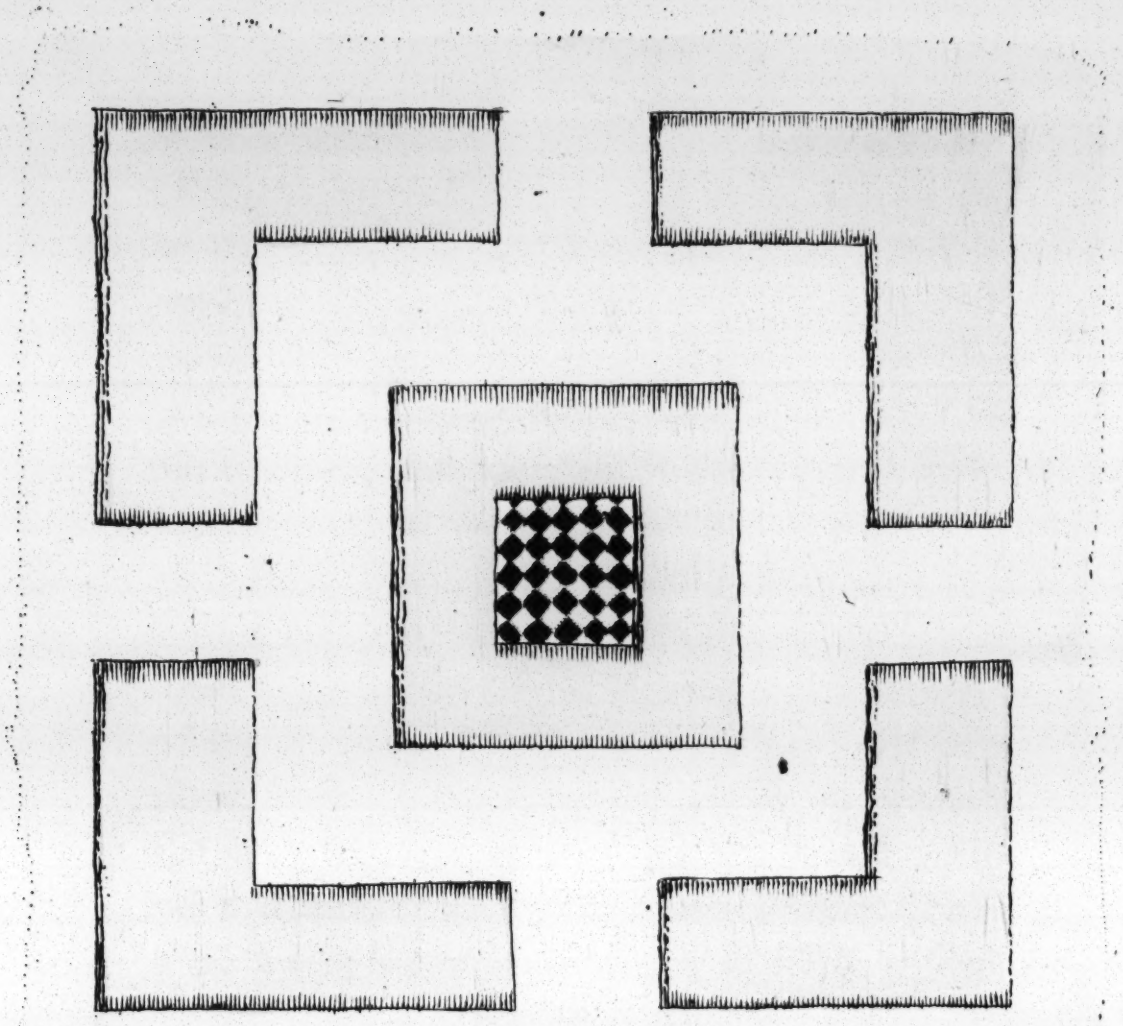
The View of this Houſe from the entrance into the Gate by the Highway is thus; the reſpective paralell ſides anſwer one another, I doe not well remember, if on the Eaſt ſide were Bay Windows, which his Lordſhip much affected, as may be ſeen in his Eſſay on Building Q. whether the number of windows on the Eaſt ſide were 5. or 7. to my remembrance but 5. This model I drew *by memorie* 1656.

This Houſe did coſt 9 or 10 thouſand the building, and was ſold about 1665 or 6 by Sir Harbottle Grimſton Bart: (now maſter of the Rolls) to two Carpenters for fower hundred poundes, of which they made 8 hundred poundes, there were good chimney pieces, the roomes very loftye and were very well wainſcotted there were two Bathing roomes, or ſtuffes, whither his Lordſhip retyred after noons as he ſawe cauſe, all the tunnells of the Chimneys were carried into the middle of the Howſe, as in this draught, and round about them were ſeats, The top of the Howſe was well leaded, from the leads was a lovely proſpect to the ponds, which were oppoſite to the Eaſt ſide of the Houſe, and were on the other ſide of the ſtately walk of trees, that leads to Gorhambury howſe, and alſo over that long walke of trees, whoſe toppes afford a moſt pleaſant variegated verdure, reſembling the works in Iriſh ſtiches.

The Kitchen, Larder, Cellars, &c. are under ground. In the middle of this howſe was a delicate ſtaircaſe of wood, which was curiouſly carved, and on the poſts of every interſtice, was ſome pretty figure, as of a grave divine with his book and ſpectacles, a mendicant Friar, &c. (not one thing twice) on the dores of the upper ſtorie, on the out ſide (which were painted darke umber) were figures of the Gods of the Gentiles; viz. on the ſouth dore 2d. ſtorie was Apollo; on another Jupiter with his thunderbolt bigger than the life and donne by an excellent hand, the leightnings were of *hatchings* of Gold, which when the Sun ſhone on them made a moſt glorious ſhew. The upperpart of the uppermoſt dore on the Eaſt-ſide had inſerted into it a large Looking Glaſſe, with which the ſtranger was very gratefully deceived, for after he had been entertained, a pretty while, with the proſpects, of the Ponds, walks, and country which this dore faced, when you were about to returne into the roome, one would have ſworne *primo intuitu* that he had beheld another proſpect, through the howſe, for as ſoon as the ſtranger was landed on the Balconie the *Conſerge* that ſhewed the howſe, would ſhut the dore to put this fallacy on him with the looking-glaſſe. This was his Lordſhips Summer howſe, for he ſaid one ſhould have ſeates for ſommer and winter as well as cloaths.*

* In his Eſſay.

From hence to Gorhambury is about 2 little miles, the way eaſily aſcending hardly ſo *acclive* as a deſke, from



Plan of Lord Bacon's fish ponds.

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hence to Gorhambury in a ſtraight line leade three paralell walkes, in the Middlemoſt three Coaches may paſſe abreaſt in the wing walks two: they conſiſt of ſeverall ſtately trees of the like growth and heigth, viz. Elme, Cheſnut, Beach, Hornebeane, Spaniſh-Ach, Cervice tree, &c. whoſe tops (as aforeſaid) doe afford from the walke on the howſe the fineſt ſhew that I have ſeen; and I ſaw it about Michaelmas, at which time of the yeare the colour of leaves are moſt varied.

The figures of the ponds were thus, they were pitched at the bottomes with pebbles of ſeverall colours, which were workt into ſeverall figures, as of Fiſhes, &c. which in his Lordſhips time were plainly to be ſeen through the clere water, now overgrown with flagges and ruſhes.

If a poor bodie had brought his Lordſhip halfe a dozen pebbles of a curious colour, he would give them a ſhilling, ſo curious was he in perfecting his Fiſh-ponds, which I gueſſe doe containe four Acres, In the middle of the middlemoſt pond in the Iſland is a curious banquetting howſe of Roman Architecture, paved with black and white marble, covered with corniſh ſlate, and neatly wainſcotted.

About the midway from Verulam-howſe to Gorhambury, on the right hand, on the ſide of a hill which faces the paſſer-by, are ſet in artificial manner the aforenamed trees, whoſe diverſity of greens on the ſide of the Hills are exceeding pleaſant. Theſe delicate walkes and proſ-

pects entertain and lead to Gorhambury-howſe which is a large well built gothique howſe, built (I thinke) by Sir Nicholas Bacon Lord Keeper, father to this Lord Chancellor, to whom it deſcended by the death of Anthony Bacon his middle brother, who died *ſans iſſue*. The Lord Chancellor made an addition of a noble Portico, which fronts the Garden to the ſouth, oppoſite to every arch of this portico, and as big as the arch, are drawen by an excellent hand (but the miſchief of it is, in water colours) curious pictures all emblematicall, with mottos under each, for example, one I remember is a ſhip toſſed in a ſtorme, the Motto *Alter eritum Typhys*.

Over this portico is a ſtately Gallerie, whoſe glaſſe windows are all painted; and every pane with ſeverall figures, of beaſt, bird, or flower, perhaps his Lordſhip might uſe them as topiques for locall uſe.

The windowes looke into the Garden, the ſide oppoſite to them no windows, but is hung all with pictures at length, as of King James, his Lordſhip and ſeveral illuſtrious perſons of his time. At the end you enter is no window, but there is a very large picture, thus; in the middle on a rock in the ſea ſtands King James in armour with his regall ornaments, on his right hand ſtands (but whether or no on a Rock I have forgot) Henry 4th of france in armour, and on his left hand the King of Spaine in like armour. Theſe figures are (at leaſt) as big as the life, they are done only with umbre, and ſhell gold; all

the heightning and illuminated part being burniſht gold; and the ſhadowed umbre, as in the pictures of the gods on the dores of Verulam howſe, the Roofe of this Gallerie is ſemi-cylindrique and painted by the ſame hand and ſame manner with heads and buſts of Greek and Roman Emperors and Heroes.

In the Hall (which is of ancient building) is a large ſtorie very well painted of the feaſts of the Gods, where Mars is caught in a net by Vulcan. On the wall over the chimney is painted an Oake with akornes falling from it, with words *Niſi quid potius*; and on the wall over the table is painted Ceres teaching the ſoweing of Corne, the words *Monita Meliora*. The Garden is large which was (no doubt) rarely planted and kept in his Lps. time, Here is a handſome dore which opens into Oakewood, over this dore in golden Letters on blew are theſe 6 verſes. [None in the MSS.]

The oakes of this wood are very great and ſhadie, his Ldſp. much delighted himſelfe here, under every tree, he planted ſome fine flower, or flowers, ſome whereof are there ſtill [1656.] viz Paonies, Tulips, &c. From this wood a dore opens into . . . . . a place as big as an ordinary Parke, the weſt part whereof is Coppice wood, where are walkes cut out as ſtraight as a line and brode enough for a coach, and a quarter of a mile long or better, here his Ldſp. was much meditated, his ſervant Mr.

Buſhell attending him with his pen and ink-horne, to ſet downe his preſent notions,

Mr. Thos. Hobbes told me that his *Ldſp.* would employ him often in this ſervice while that he was there, and was better pleaſed with his *minutes* or notes ſet downe by him then by others who did not well underſtand his *Ldſp.* He told me that he was employed in tranſlating part of the Eſſaies viz. three of them, one whereof was that of the greatneſs of Cities, the other two I have now forgot. The Eaſt of this Parquet (which extends to Verulam Houſe) was heretofore in his *Ldſps.* proſperitie a paradiſe, now is a large ploughed field, this eaſtern diviſion conſiſted of ſeverall parts, ſome thickets of Plumme trees with delicate walkes, ſome of raſberries, here was all manner of fruit trees, that would grow in England, and a great number of choice foreſt trees, as the Whitle tree, Sorbe, Cervice, and Eugh, the walkes both in the Coppices, and outer Boſcages, were moſt ingeniouſly deſigned; at ſeverall good Belvidere views, were erected elegant Summer Howſes well built of roman Architecture, well wainſcotted and ceiled yet ſtanding but defaced, ſo that one would have thought the Barbarians had made a conqueſt here.

This place in his lordſhips time was a ſanctuary for Pheaſants, Partridges, &c. Birds of ſeverall kinds and countries, as white ſpeckled, Partridges, &c.—In April and the ſpring time his Lordſhip would when it rayned take his coach (open) to receive the benefit of irrigation, which

he was wont to ſay was very wholeſome, becauſe of the Nitre in the air, and the univerſal ſpirit of the world. His Lordſhip was wont to ſay I will lay *My Manor of Gorhambury out*, to which Judge ——— made a ſpiteful reply, ſaying he would not hold a wager againſt that, but againſt any other Manor of his Lordſhips he would. now this Illuſtrious Lord Chancellor had only this Manor of Gorhambury.

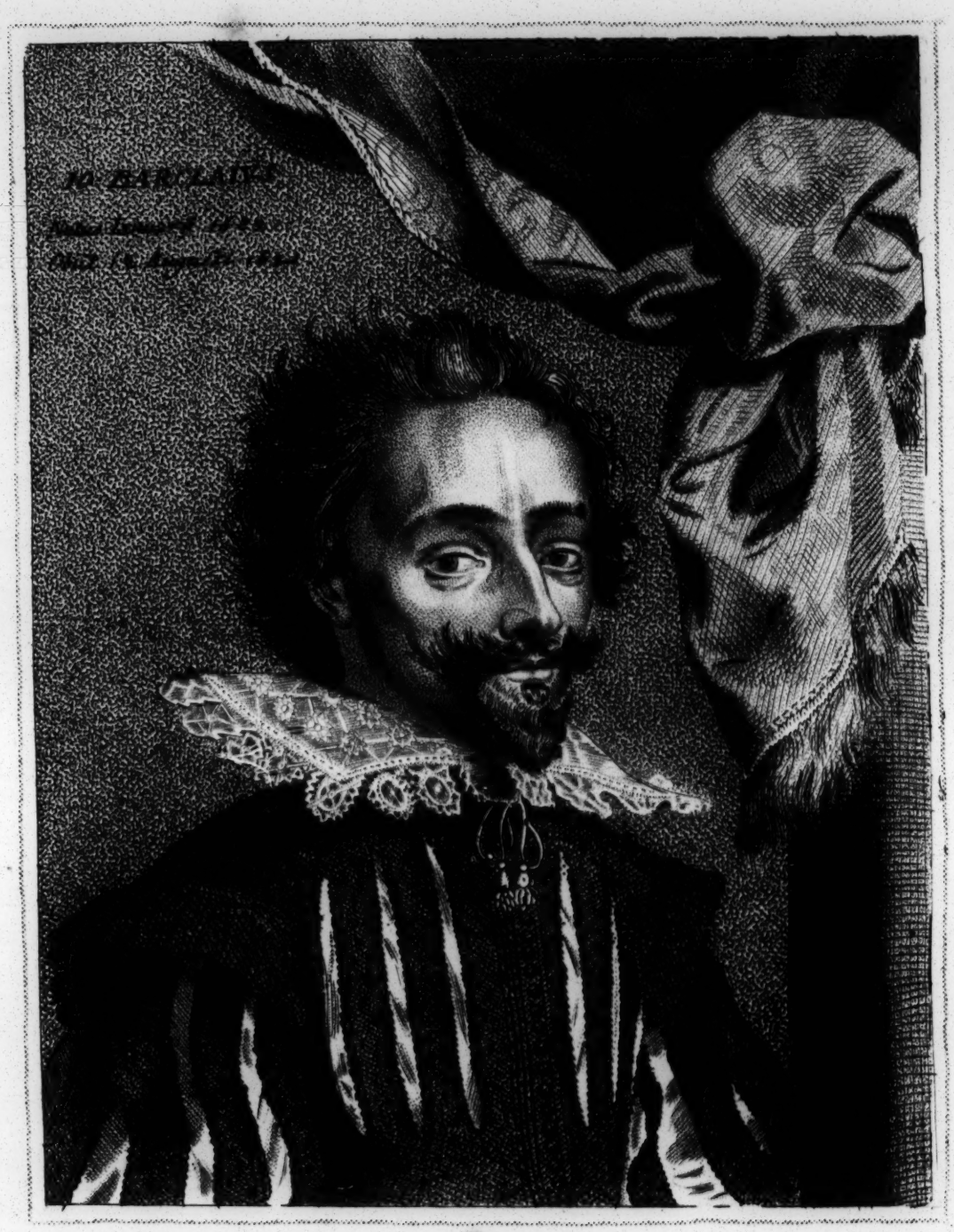
JOHANES BARCLAIUS,

Scoto-Britannus.

from Sam: Butler

Was in England ſome time *tpe* R. Jacobi: he was then an old man, white beard, and wore a hatt and a feather, *wch* gave ſome ſevere people offence. Dr. J. Pell tells me, that his laſt employment was Library-keeper of the Vatican, and that he was there poyſoned.

Mem. this Jo: Barclay has a ſonne now (1688) an old man, and a learned *Quaker* who wrote a ſyſteme of the Quakers Doctrine in Latine d. d. to K. Cha. II. K. James II. now tranſlated by him into Engliſh in . . . . . the Quakers mightily value him. The Book is comon.



JOHANES. BARCLAIUS.

Published by J. Caulfield 1798.

The Gennadius Library

Mr. FRANCIS BEAUMONT.

Was the Son of Judge Beaumont, there was a wonderfull conſimility of Phanſey between him and Mr. Jo: Fletcher wch cauſed that dearneſſe of friendſhip between them. I thinke they were both of Queenes Coll: in Cambridge. I have heard Dr. Jo: Earles ſince Bp. of Sarum ſay who knew them, that his maine Buſineſſe was to correct the ſuper overflowings of Mr. Fletchers witt. They lived together on the Bankſide not far from the Playhouſe, both batchelors, lay* together, had one wench in the houſe between them, wch they did ſo admire, the ſame Cloaths and Cloake, &c: between them. He writt (amongſt many other) an admirable Elegie on the Counteſſe of Rutland wch is printed with verſes before Sr Thomas Overburies characters: Jo: Earles in his verſes on his ſpeaking of them.

Hor. lib: II. Od. 17. utrum *illorum noſtrum* admirabili modo conſentit Aſtrum.

* from Sir James Hales, &c.

" A monument that will then laſting bee
" When all her Marble is more duſt than ſhee."

He was buryed at the entrance of St. Benedicts chapell, near the E. of Middleſex's monument in Weſtmin- ex Regro.

Iſaac Caſaubon

ſter Abbey March 9 161⅝ [Metm Iſaac Caſaubon was buryed at the entrance of the ſame chapell he dyed July 8 1614] I ſearched ſeverall yeares ſince in the Regiſter-booke of St. Mary-Overies for the Obijt of Mr. John Fletcher, which I ſent to Mr. Anthony Wood. He hath a very good prefatory letter before Mr. Speght's edition of Sir Geofrey Chaucer's works: printed by Adam Iſlip 1602. London. where he has judicious obſervations of his Writing.

Sir JOHN BERKENHEAD, *Knt.*

WAs borne at *Nantwych* in Cheſhire, his father was a Sadler there, and he had a brother a Sadler, a trooper in Sr Tho. Aſhtons regiment, who was quartered at my fathers who told me ſo. He went to Oxford Univerſity at ..... old, and was firſt a ſervitor of Oriall Colledge, Mr. Gwin Miniſter of Wilton, was his contemporary there, who told me, he wrote an excellent hand, and 163 ... 7 or 8 When Wm. Laud A. B. C. was laſt there, he had occaſion to have ſome things well tranſcribed, and this Berkenhead was recommended to him, who performed his buſineſſe ſo well, that the A. Bp. recommended him to All-Souls Coll: to be a Fellow, and he was accordingly elected. He was Scholar enough, and a Poet; after Edge-Hill fight, when King Ch: I. firſt had his Court at Oxford, he was pitched upon, as one fitt to write the Newes, which Oxford newes, was called Mercurius Aulicus, which he writt wittily enough, 'till the ſurrender of the Towne (wch was June 24 1646). He left a Collection of all his Merc: Aulicus's, and all his other Pamphletts,

* Sr. Rich : Maſon & Sr. Maddiford Bramſton.

w^ch his Executors* ordered by the King to give them to the A. B^p. of Canterbury's Library. After the Surrender of Oxford, he was putt out of his Fellowſhip by the Viſitors. Moſt part of his time he ſpent at London, where he mett with ſeverall perſons of quality, that loved his company and made much of him. He went over into France, where he ſtayed ſome time, I thinke not long, He rec'd grace there from the Dutches of Newcaſtle I remember he told me. He gott many a fourty ſhillings (I believe) by Pamphlets, ſuch as that of Col : Pride, &c. the laſt will & teſtament of Phillip Earle of Pembroke, &c.

At the reſtauration of his Ma^tie : he was made Maſter of the Facultees, and afterwards one of the Maſters of Requeſts.

He was exceedingly bold ; witty, not very grateful to his benefactors, would lye damnably : he was of midling ſtature, great goggle eies, not of a ſweet aſpect. He was choſen a Burghes of Parliament at Wilton in Wiltſhire, A°. Dom. 166- (1) of the King's long Parliament A°. 167 . . . . upon the chooſing of this Parliament he went down to be elected, and at Saliſbury heard how he was ſcorned & mocked at Wilton, whither he was goeing & called Penſioner, &c : he went not to the Borough where he intended to ſtand, but returned to London, & tooke it ſo to heart, that he inſenſibly decayed & pined away ; & ſo Decemb : 1679, dyed at his Lodgings in Whitehall

& was buryed Decemb: 6, in St Martyns* Church-yard (in the fields) neer the Church, according to his Will & Teſtam^{t}. his Exec^{rs}. intend to ſett up, an Inſcription for him againſt $^{e}_{y}$ Wall.

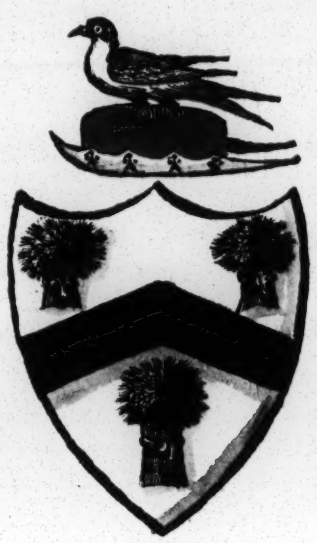
* His reaſon was, becauſe he ſayd they removed the bodies out of the Church.

He had the Art of locall Memory & his Topiques were, the Chambers, &c: in All Soules Colledge. About 100. So that for 100 errands he would eaſily remember.

.... BLAKE, *Admirall.*

V. Diurnalls, &Ruſhworths Hiſt:

v. AV Hiſt: v infra.



WAs borne at ..... in Com: Sommerſet, was of Albon-hall in Oxford. He was there a young man of ſtrong body: and good parts. He was an early riſer, and ſtudyed well, but alſo tooke his robuſt pleaſures of Fiſhing, Fowling, &c. he would ſteale Swannes. From H Norborne B. D. his contemporary there. He ſerved in the Houſe of Commons for ..... A°. Dom. he was made Admirall: he did the greateſt Actions at Sea that ever were donne, viz.

vid infra.

Publish'd by J Caulfield 1798

JOHN TRADESCANT

Grandson of Tradescant Sen^r.

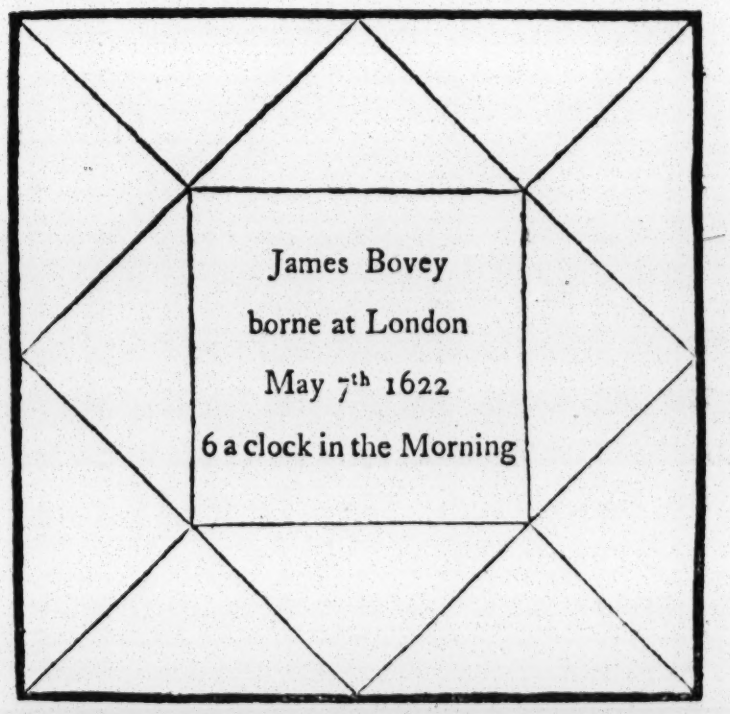
HESTER TRADESCANT

Wife of Tradescant Jun^r.

JAMES BOVEY, *Esq.*

WAS the youngeſt ſon of Andrew Bovey me ..... in London. He was borne in the middle of Mincing-lane in the Pariſh of Saint Dunſtans in the Eaſt, London, A°. 1622 May 7th at 6 a clock in the morning. wen to ſchoole at ..... Chapell. under Mr. Augur. at 9. went into the Lowe Countreys then returned & perfect-ed himſelfe in the Latin and Greeke.

From 14 he began to take notice of all Prudentiall Rules as came in his way and wrote them downe, and ſo continued this day Septemb. 28. 1680. being now in his 59th yeare. For his health he never had it very well but indifferently, always a weake ſtomach, which pceeded from the agitation of the Braine, his dyet was always fine Di ... much Fowle, Chicken, &c.



14. travelled into France and Italie ..... Germany and the Lowe Countreys, returned into England at 19. Then lived with one ..... a Banquier 8 yeares: was his Caſhier 8 or 9 yeares, then traded for himſelfe [27] till he was 31. 31 *then maried* the only daughter of William de Viſchez a Merchant. lived 18 yeares with her & then continued ſingle, left off trade at 32, and retired to a Countrey-life by reaſon of his indiſpoſition, the ayre of the Citie not agreeing with him. Then in theſe retirements he wrote negotiative Philoſophy [a thing not donne before] wherein are enumerated the Arts and tricks practiſed in Negotiation: and how they were to be ballanced by ..... all Rules. Whilſt he lived with M^r. ..... he kept the Caſh of the Spaniſh Ambaſſadors of Spaine that were here, and of the* ..... that did furniſh the Spaniſh and Imperiall Armies of the Low-Countreys and Germany and alſo many other great ..... as of S^r Theo. Mayern. &c. his dealing being altogether in Money Matters, he became acquainted with the Miniſters of State, both here and abroad. When he was abroad, his chief employment was to obſerve the Affaires of State and their Judicatures, and to take the Politique Surveys in the Countreys he travelled through: more eſpecially in relation to trade. He ſpeakes the Low-Dutch, High-Dutch, French, Italian, Spaniſh, and Lingua Franco, and Latin beſides his owne. When he retyred from Buſineſs he ſtudied the Law Mer-

* Called by them Aſſentiſtes.

Had many Lawe-ſuites with powerfull adverſaries one laſted 18 yeares.

Red-haired men never had any kindneſſe for him.

He uſed to ſay Jn Ru-

chant and admitted himſelfe of the Inner Temple London, about 1660. His Judgment has been taken in moſt of the great Cauſes of his time in ..... concerning the Law Merchant.

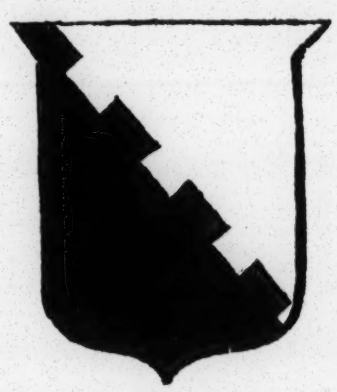
pelle non eſt animus ſive Felle. In all his Travells he was never Robbed.

As to his perſon he is about 5 foot high, ſlender, ſtrait, haire exceeding black & curling at the end, a dark hazell Eie, of a middling ſize, but the moſt ſprightly that I have ever beheld, browes and beard of the colour as his haire. A perſon of great Temperance, and deepe thoughts, and a working head never idle. From his youth he had a Candle burning by him all night, with pen, inke, and paper to write downe thoughts as they came into his head: that ſo he might not loſe a thought. Was ever a great Lover of natural Philoſophie, his whole life has been perplext in Lawe ſuits, which has made him expert, in Humane affaires, in which he always overcame.

He wrote a Table of all the Exchanges in Europe: He has one Son, and one Daughter who reſembles him.

The Hon. ROBERT BOYLE, *Esq.*

* It was anciently an University: and a great Towne or City: it had twenty Churches; 'twas the Seate of King John. From Eliz: Counteſſe of Thanet.



SON of Richard Boyle firſt Earle of Corke was borne at Liſmor,* in the County of Corke the . . . . . day of . . . . A°. . . . . He learned his Latin. Went to the Univerſity at Leyden. Travelled France, Italy, Switzerland; I have oftentimes heard him ſay that after he had ſeen the Antiquities and Architecture of Rome, he eſteemed none any where els.

He ſpeakes Latin very well, and very readily, as moſt men I have mett with. I have heard him ſay that when he was young, he read over Cowper's Dictionary: wherein I thinke he did very well, & I believe he is much beholding to him for his maſterſhip of that language. His father in his *Will*, when he comes to the ſettlement & proviſion for his ſon Robert. Thus. *Item, to my ſon Robert, whom I beſeech God to bleſſe with a particular Bleſſing*, I bequeath, (Mr. R. H. who has ſeen the Rentall, ſayes it was) £3000 per annum. The greateſt part is in Ireland. His father left him the Mannor of Stalbridge in Com: Dorſet. Where is a great free-ſtone houſe; it was forfeited by the Earle of Caſtlehaven. He was nurſed by

Published by J. Caulfield 1798.

Dr WILLm BUTLER

The Grosvenor Library

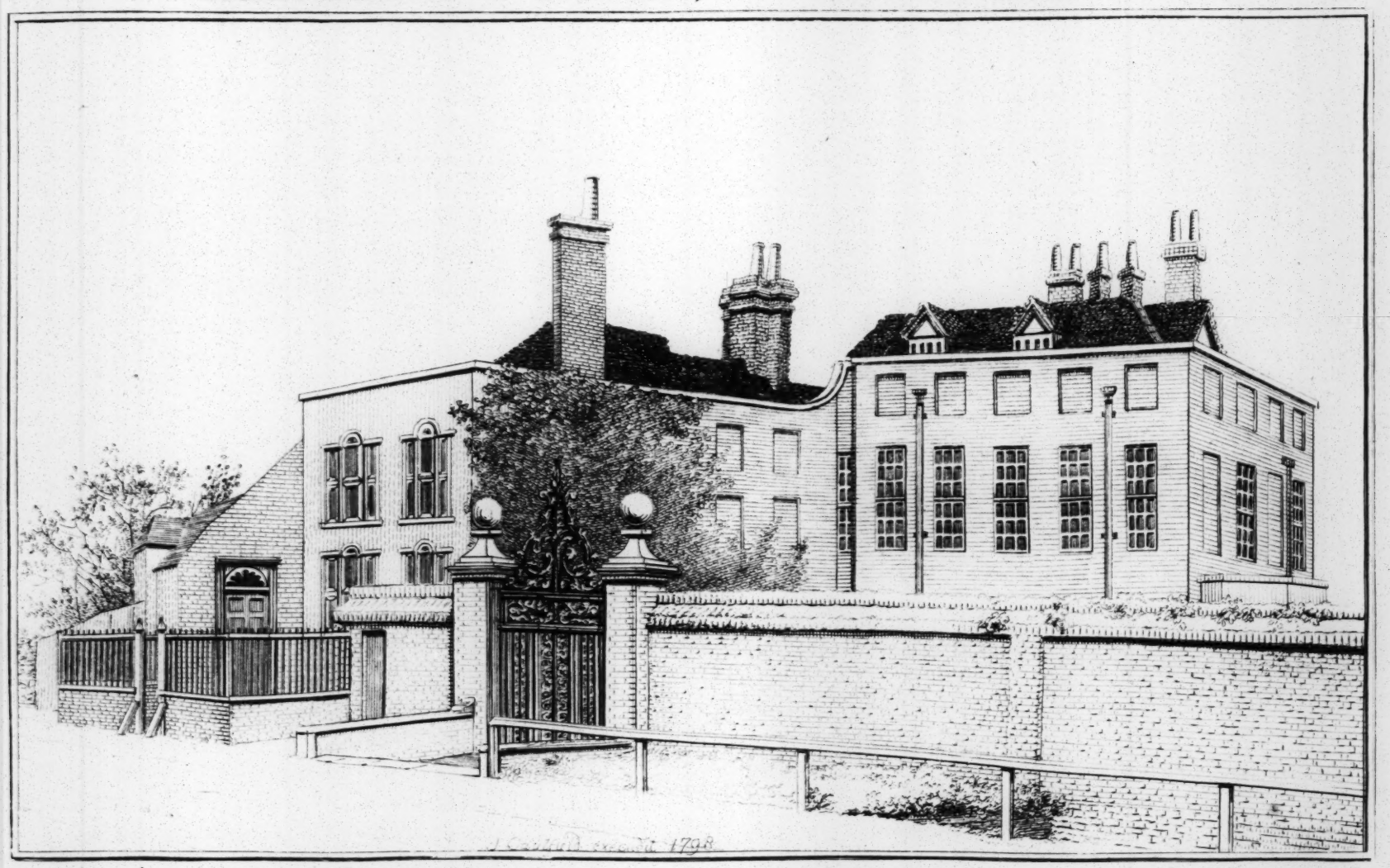
an Iriſh-nurſe, after the Iriſh manner, where they putt the Child into a pendulous Satchell inſtead of a cradle, with a ſlitt for the Childs-head to peepe out. He is very tall [about ſix foot high] and ſtraight, very temperate, and vertuouſe and frugall: a Batchelor, keepes a Coach, ſojourns with his Siſter the Lady Ranalagh. His greateſt delight is Chymiſtry, he has at his Siſters a noble Laboratory, and ſeverall ſervants (Prentices to him) to looke to it. He is charitable to ingeniouſe men that are in want. And foreigne Chymiſts have had large proofe of his bountie: for he will not ſpare for coſt to get any rare Secret. At his owne coſts and chardges he gott tranſlated and printed the New-Teſtament in Arabique, to ſend into the Mahometan countreys. He has not only a high renowne in England, but abroad, and when foreigners come hither, 'tis one of their curioſities to make him a viſit.

Of RICHARD BOYLE, *firſt* EARLE *of* CORKE; *and his 7th Daughter*, MARY COUNTESSE *of* WARWICK.

THE virtuous woman found: being a ſermon preached at Felſted in Eſſex, at the Funerall of the moſt excellent and Religious Lady the Right Honourable MARY Counteſſe Dowager of Warwick. By *Anthony Walker* D. D. Rector of Fyfield in the ſayd Countie. the 2d. Edition corrected. printed at London for Nath. Ranew at the King's-Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard 1680.

The E^ple. dedicatory is dated May 27th 1678. pag^l 44.—— ſhe was truly excellent, and great in all reſpects: great in the honour of her Birth, being born a Lady, and a Virtuoſa both, Seventh Daughter of that eminently Honourable Richard, the firſt Earle of Cork, who being born a private Gentleman, and younger brother of a younger Brother, to no other Heritage than is expreſſed in the Device and Motto, which his humble Gratitude inſcribed on all the Palaces he built.

TRADESCANT'S *House, at South Lambeth*



There is every reason to think that the whole of the Premises distinguished separately as Tradescants & Ashmoles Houses were occupied entirely by the former; & that the One known now by Tradescants, was probably erected to contain a part of his collection: this appears evident from the following extract — "When his House at South Lambeth (then called Tradescants Ark) came into Ashmoles Possession, he added a noble Room to it, & adorned the chimney with his Arms, impaleing those of Sr. Wm. Dugdale (whose Daughter was his third Wife) where they remain to this day — this House at Present belongs to J. Small Esq.r who about Twelve Years ago purchased it of some of Ashmoles descendants, & my House, once a part of Tradescants, is adjoining thereto" D.r Ducarel's Letter to D.r Watson on the early Cultivation of Botany in England p.9 London 1773

For this Plate the Editor feels himself under an obligation to his friend Fl. Smith who to encourage the work, destined inserting it as originally intended in his Valuable Antiquities of London & its environs

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God's Providence, mine Inheritance By that Providence, and his diligent and wiſe Induſtry, raiſed ſuch an Honour and Eſtate, and left ſuch a Familie, as never any ſubject of theſe three kingdomes did, and that with ſo unſpotted a reputation of integrity, that the moſt invidious ſcrutiny could find no blott, though it winnowed all the methods of his riſing moſt ſeverely, which our good Lady hath often told me with great content and ſatisfaction.

This noble Lord by his prudent and pious Conſort, no leſs an ornament, and Honour to their Deſcendants than himſelf, was bleſſed with five Sonnes, of which he lived to ſee four Lords, and Peeres of the Kingdom of Ireland. And a fifth, more than theſe titles ſpeak, a Soveraigne and Peerleſſe, in a larger Province, that of univerſall nature, ſubdued, and made obſequious to his inquiſitive mind.

AND EIGHT DAUGHTERS.

And that you may remark how all things were extraordinary in this great Perſonage: It will I hope, be neither unpleaſant, nor impertinent, to add a ſhort ſtory, I had from our Lady's own mouth.

Maſter Boyl after Earle of Cork (who was then a widdower) came one morning to waite on S^r. Jeofry Fenton, at that time a great officer of State* in that kingdome of Ireland; who being engaged in Buſineſs, and not knowing who it was who deſired to ſpeake with him, a while de-

* Secretary of Eſtate.

layed him acceſs, which time he ſpent pleaſantly with his young Daughter in her nurſes arms. But when Sr. Jeoffry came, and ſaw whom he had made ſtay ſomewhat too long, he civilly excuſed it. But Maſter Boyl replied, he had been very well entertayned, and ſpent his time much to his ſatisfaction, in courting his Daughter, if he might obtaine the Honour to be accepted for his Son-in-Lawe. At which Sr. Jeoffry Smiling (to hear one who had been formerly married, move for a wife carried in armes, and under two years old) aſked him, if he would ſtay for her: to which he frankly anſwered him he would, and Sr. Jeoffry as generouſly promiſed him he ſhould then have his conſent, and they both kept their words honourably. And by this Lady he had thirteen Children, ten of which he lived to ſee honourably married, and died a grandfather by the youngeſt of them.

Nor did ſhe derive leſs honour from the collateral, than the deſcending Line, being Siſter by Soul and Genius as well as Blood to thoſe great Perſonages, whoſe illuſtrious, unſpotted, and reſplendent Honour, and Virtue, and whoſe uſefull Learning and accurate Pens, may attone and expiate, as well as ſhame the ſcandalous Blemiſhes of a debauched, and the many impertinences of a ſcribbling age.

I. Richard the truly Right Honourable, Loyal, wiſe and virtuous Earl of Burlington and Cork, whoſe life is his faireſt, and moſt laudable Character.

II. The Right Honourable Roger, Earle of Orery,

that great Poet, great States-man, great Soldier, and great every-thing, which merits the name of great or good.

III. Francis Lord Shannon : whoſe Pocket-piſtol, as he ſtiles his Book, may make as wide breaches in the walls of the Capital as many Canons.

IV. And that Honourable and well known name R. * Boyle Eſquier, that profound Philoſopher, accompliſhed Humaniſt, and excellent divine, I had almoſt ſayd Lay-Biſhop, as one hath ſtiled S^r. H. Savil, whoſe works alone may make a Librarie.

The female branches alſo (if it be lawfull ſo to call them, whoſe virtues were ſo maſculine, ſouls knowing no difference of ſex) by their Honours and Graces (by mutual reflections) gave, and received luſtre, to, and from her.

The eldeſt of which, the Lady Alice, was married to the Lord Baramore.

The ſecond, the Lady Sarah, to the Lord Digby of Ireland.

The third, the Lady Lætitia, to the eldeſt ſon of the Lord Goring, who died Earle of Norwich.

The fourth, the Lady Joan, to the Earle of Kildare, not only premier Earle of Ireland, but the *ancienteſt Houſe* in Chriſtendome of that degree, the preſent Earle being the ſix and twentieth, or the ſeaven and twentieth of Lineal Deſcent. And, as I have heard, it was that great

* The fourth Earle, AUBREY does not notice.

Antiquary King Charles the Firſt his obſervation, that the three ancienteſt Families of Europe for Nobility, were the Veres in England, Earls of Oxford, and the Fitz-Geralds in Ireland, Earls of Kildare: and Moromoncy* in France. 'Tis obſervable, that the preſent Earle of Kildare, is a mixture of the Blood of Fitz-Geralds, and Veres.

The fifth, the Lady Katharine, who was maried to the Lord Viſcount Ranelaugh,* and mother to the preſent generous Earle of Ranelaugh, of which Family I could have added an eminent remark, I meet with in Fullers worthies.

* Jones.

This Lady's Character is ſo ſignalized by her known merit. Among all Perſons of Honour; that as I need not, ſo I dare not attempt beyond this one word, ſhe was our Lady's Friend-Siſter.

The ſixth, the Lady Dorothy Loftus.

The ſeaventh (the number of Perfection) which ſhutt-up and crown'd this noble Train, (for the eighth, the Lady Margaret died unmarried) was our excellent Lady Mary, married to Charles Earle of Warwick; of whom, if I ſhould uſe the Language of my text, I ſhould neither deſpair their pardon nor fear the reproach of rudeneſs; *many Daughters, all his Daughters* did virtuouſly: but thou.——————but ſhee needed neither borrowed

Prov. 31 29. 30. 31,

Ma: Counteſs of W.

* I ſhould ſuppoſe it to be Montmorency.

ſhades, nor reflexive lights, to ſet her off, being perſonally great in all naturall Endowments and accompliſhments of Soul, and Body, Wiſdome, Beautie, Favour, and Vertue. *Great by her Tongue*; for never woman uſed one better, ſpeaking ſo *gracefully*, *promptly*, *diſcreetly*, *holilye*, that I have often admired the edifying words that proceeded from her mouth:

Great by her Pen, as you may *(ex pede Herculem)* diſcover by that little taſt of it, the world hath been happy in, the haſty fruit of one or two interrupted houres after ſupper, which ſhe proteſted to me with a little regret, when ſhe was ſurpriſed with its ſliding into the world without her knowledge or allowance, and wholly beſide her expectation.

Great by her being the greateſt miſtreſſe and Promotreſs, not to ſay the Foundreſs, and Inventreſs of a new ſcience. The art of obliging; in which ſhe attained that Sovereign Perfection, that ſhe reigned over all their hearts with whom ſhe did converſe. Great in her nobleneſs of Living and Hoſpitality.

Great in the unparalled ſincerity of conſtant, faithfull, condeſcending Friendſhip; and for that Law of Kindneſs which dwelt in her Lips and Heart.

WILLIAM LORD BRERETON

of .....

THIS virtuous and learned Lord (who was my moſt hon: and obligeing friend) was educated at Breda by Jo. Pell, P. D. then ..... Profeſſor there of $^{e}_{y}$ Prince of Oranges Illuſtrious Schole. S$^{r.}$ Geo. Goring E. of Norwich (who was my L$^{ds.}$ Grandfather did ſend for him over where the then M$^{r.}$ J Pell. took greate care of him, and made him a very good Algebraiſt. He hath wrote a Poem called Origines Moriens a MSS. obijt March 17. $16\frac{79}{80}$: London. And is buried at S$^{t.}$ Martins Church in the fields he was an excellent Muſitian, and alſo a good compoſer.

The Grenville Library